IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 14, Lines 9-25:

To correct such axial chromatic aberration, in the present embodiment, a location of the condenser lens 4 is adjusted in the direction of the optical axis of the condenser lens 4 according to a wavelength of a laser beam for use. This enables stable laser beam machining to be realized, because a location of a beam waist of the laser beam remains the same even when a laser beam with a different wavelength is used. More specifically, the condenser lens is ~~hold~~ held in a state of being movable in the direction of the optical axis, and the condenser lens driving unit 5 is controlled to drive the condenser lens depending on the wavelength of the laser beam for use, so that laser beams with any wavelength can always be condensed at the same condensing position.

For example, for condensing the two types of laser beams on the spot SP1, the condenser lens 4 is driven along ~~with~~ its optical axis by the distance d when the laser beam type is switched from red laser beams to infrared laser beams.

Page 16, Lines 2-20:

Fig. 2 shows a modification of the multiple wavelength laser light emitting apparatus. This multiple wavelength laser light emitting apparatus in Fig. 2 differs from the one in Fig. 1 in that the reflector unit 3 is not provided, and a hologram optical element 4a that performs a condensing operation on behalf of the condenser lens 4 is provided. Optical distortion is less likely to occur for the hologram optical element 4a compared with the condenser lens even though the hologram optical element with a larger aperture is used. Therefore, by employing the hologram optical element with a large aperture, the half mirror 3~~b~~ for making the laser beams LA and LB travel on the similar paths becomes unnecessary. The plurality of laser beams LA

and the plurality of laser beams LB can travel with a certain space in between and are made directly incident on the hologram optical element 4a. Due to this, the multiple wavelength laser light emitting apparatus can be further downsized. Also, this can reduce a number of components and steps needed for manufacturing, which leads to decreases in the manufacturing cost.

Page 51, Lines 4-25, through Page 52, Lines 1-14:

(1) The multiple wavelength laser light emitting apparatus may be mounted onto a torch for use in welding equipment, and used for welding materials. Fig. 19 is a perspective view of an appearance of a conventional welding robot 800. A laser welding torch 801 is held by a base 803 via a robot arm 802. The welding robot 800 welds a work according to a content programmed by a control unit (not illustrated). As its processing is not accurate enough, a typical method so called a weaving welding is employed. The weaving welding is to weld the work while periodically weaving the laser welding torch 801 in the direction shown by an arrow in the figure. Here, the laser welding torch 801 employing a conventional multiple wavelength laser light emitting apparatus is heavy in weight, and so the rigidity of the robot arm 802 should be increased so that the welding robot 800 itself does not sway due to the weaving operation of the laser welding torch 801. As a result, the welding robot is made large in size. On the other hand, the multiple wavelength laser light emitting apparatus of the present invention is constructed to be light in weight. If it is mounted on the laser welding torch 801, its weaving operation does not cause swaying of the welding robot 800 itself, and accordingly, the welding robot 800 can be downsized and can be made light in weight. Furthermore, a beam of light trembles when the optical axis of the condenser lens 4 in Fig. 1 or of the hologram optical element 4a in Fig. 2 is slightly shifted. Utilizing this, it becomes unnecessary to weave the laser welding torch 801 as shown in Fig. 19, and removes swaying of the welding robot 800 that puts an unfavorable effect on the processing accuracy. This construction ~~is~~ has advantages not only because output of high power laser light is realized, but also the operation performance for welding can be improved as an operator can check his work if a laser beam in ~~an~~ a visible area is

used. Also, the multiple wavelength laser light emitting apparatus of the present invention is applicable to a punch press for punching or cutting printed circuit boards.